(c) if not, how the lives of innocent people visiting religious places would be protected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per Schedule VII, List II of the Constitution of India. However, in a conference of Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police addressed by the Home Minister and in a high level official level meeting held recently, the States were urged to provide security to the minorities including Christians and their institution where considered necessary and to deal firmly with the perpetrators of violence to whichever groups they may belong.

**Route for visiting Kaillash-Mansarovar**

† l950. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had held any talk with China to arrive at a consensus on the issue of opening of an alternative route for visting Kailash-Mansarovar;

(b) if so, when and at what level this talk was held;

(c) whether any consensus could be arrived at during the above talk; and

(d) if not, what was the viewpoint of China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The Kailash Mansarovar Yatra was reopened for Indian pilgrims, via the traditional route across Lipulekh pass in Pithoragarh District of UP, in 1981, following a bilateral agreement between India and China. The Government of India have proposed to the Chinese Government an alternative route through Demchok in Ladakh

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Jammu & Kashmir) in 1994. This suggestion has been made to the Chinese side at various levels, including at meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group (JWG) on the boundary question and its subgroup, the India-China Expert Group of Diplomatic and Military Officials (EG). The Chinese side has responded that our proposals for alternative routes are under consideration in consultation with the local authorities in the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). They have cited difficulties in opening new routes on the grounds that it would involve travel over much longer distances over difficult terrain with poor road conditions and lack of proper infrastructure for accommodation and communications. They have also expressed the view that development of infrastructure in these remote areas would not be an easy task and building facilities for alternative routes could take a long time. It could lead to a substantial escalation in the fee charged from Indian pilgrims (currently frozen at US $ 500 per pilgrim until the year 200 AD).

**TADA detenus**

1951. CHAUDHARY CHUNNI LAL:
SHRI C. M. IBRAHIM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of detenus under TADA in Karnataka, Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and other States, State-wise; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to review their cases during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and the current year, and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) This information is not being Centrally maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) As per the directions of the Supreme Court, State Review Committees to review cases registered under Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA), have been constituted in all States and Union Territories. The State Review Committees of